

Chapter 15, Title 10, United States Code

Section 332

Whenever the President considers that unlawful obstructions, combinations, or assemblages, or rebellion against the authority of the United States, make it impracticable to enforce the laws of the United States in any State or Territory by the ordinary course of judicial proceedings, he may call into Federal service such of the militia of any State, and use such of the Armed Forces, as he considers necessary to enforce those laws or to suppress the rebellion.

Section 333

The President, by using the militia or the Armed Forces, or both, or by any other means, shall take such measures as he considers necessary to suppress, in a State, any insurrection, domestic violence, unlawful combination, or conspiracy, if it

(1) So hinders the execution of the laws of that State, and of the United States within the State, that any part or class of its people are deprived of a right, privilege, immunity, or protection named in the Constitution and secured by law, and the constituted authorities of that State are unable, fail or refuse to protect that right, privilege or immunity, or to give that protection; or

(2) Opposes or obstructs the execution of the laws of the United States or impedes the course of justice under those laws. In any situation covered by Clause (1), the State shall be considered to have denied the equal protection of the laws secured by the Constitution.

Section 334

Whenever the President considers it necessary to use the militia or the Armed Forces under this Chapter, he shall, by Proclamation, immediately order the insurgents to disperse and retire peaceably to their abodes within a limited time.